

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## Cox of New York Brings Before the House a Matter That Would Not Stand Close Inspection.

Sending Unfrankable Matter Through the Mail for Campaign Purposes—Chairman of the Senate.

Fiftieth Congress.  
THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—At the beginning of the morning business the Republican side of the chamber was represented by eight Senators and the Democratic side by ten. On motion of Mr. Morgan the committee on foreign relations was authorized to sit during recess in Washington or New York in investigation of the La Abra claim against Mexico.

The special committee on methods of business in the departments was also continued in session, the chairman stating this would involve no expense.

Mr. George asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session after to-morrow, Mr. Hampton suggesting in an undertone that the same request should be made for all Senators.

The Senate then at 12:20 resumed consideration of the tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. Teller.

At the close of Mr. Teller's speech Mr. Allison offered a concurrent resolution for a recess of Congress from Saturday next to November 19.

Mr. Cockrell opposed the recess and suggested that it be much better to provide for final adjournment, with the understanding that there would be no Christmas holidays and that the tariff bill would then be pressed to final action.

After some further discussion Mr. Morgan objected to the consideration of the resolution to-day, and therefore it went over until to-morrow.

Mr. Morgan then proceeded to address the Senate on the tariff bill. He referred to various resolutions for recess and adjournment as pieces of devices to cover the death of the bill. If the bill passed, the Senators had only to wait for the passage of the bill to show their faith by their works, attend the sessions and vote on the bill.

But the chamber had been weeks deserted by a majority of those who claimed to be the earnest, enlightened and only capable tariff reformers. They had to managed that no vote could possibly be taken on the bill until the Senators were summoned back to their posts of duty. The resolution just read was intended to excuse the Republican Senators from returning to vote on the bill. The fact was that the Republican Senators did not intend to pass the bill now or hereafter.

The Senate bill was a mere masquerade of monopoly disguised in the innocent appearance of fair dealing and justice to the country. And yet the Senate bill was a great and valuable triumph for Democracy. It was a conclusive admission that the people need and demand a relaxation of high taxes. He quoted some statements made by Mr. Beck and declared with emphasis that the Senate of the United States was the subsidized slave of monopolies.

Mr. Aldrich desired to make a denial of the facts stated by Mr. Beck.

Mr. Morgan declined to yield for that purpose, as Mr. Beck was not present. When the life of that man, he said, should pass out, as there was some suggestion recently it might, the United States would not find among her native born sons one whom it could spare less than that naturalized Scotchman. His heart was with the people of the country. He took a democratic view of the constitution. While he was detained from the chamber by sickness his nature chafed and fretted at the thought that he was not able to take part in the great battle between the people and monopoly.

Without action on the bill the Senate adjourned.

## THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The speaker laid before the House twelve pension veto messages and they were referred to the committee on invalid pensions. Mr. Cox of New York rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read an editorial from the New York Tribune of the 29th ultimo entitled "S. S. Cox's Post Office," charging him with sending unfrankable matter through the mails under his frank.

Mr. Cox said he was very anxious to vindicate what little character he might have as a member of the House or the reputation he might have with the members of both sides, of being true to his duty. This editorial had been a matter of great surprise to him as it could have been to any one else. The editorial had appeared while he was at home on a short visit. He had seen the Tribune editorial and seen the editor and also the unfrankable package. The package was very unlike anything ever sent out from the House. It was a melange. It had his frank upon it in large letters. The frank was a tolerably good imitation although very much larger than his signature. The "Pub. Doc." and "M. C." were very unlike his writing. He had told the editor the signature was a forgery, and he had dictated the statement declaring it to be so. He had always been very strict in franking documents, as he had never favored the restoration of the franking privilege. He had asked the Postmaster-General for investigation, and Postmaster Morris had been detailed to work up the matter. He sent up to the clerk's desk and had read Mr. Morris' report, which showed that the case was one of forgery, but it was not definitely ascertained who committed it.

In the course of the discussion which followed Mr. Cox's statement it came out that the same kind of package as the one in question had been sent out by both national campaign committees and by individual Congressmen and the matter was dropped.

Mr. Kilgore of Texas offered a resolution providing for final adjournment on October 20.

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee moved its reference to the ways and means committee, and this was agreed to by a vote of 19 to 7.

## WACO.

Hon. Henry W. Grady Invited to Lecture in Behalf of the Waco Female College.

Special to the Gazette.

WACO, Tex., Oct. 17.—An invitation has been extended to Hon. Henry W. Grady to visit Waco during his prospective visit to this state. This distinguished gentleman is invited to lecture in behalf of the Waco Female College.

George A. Johnson, the young farmer whose appearance was noted in the papers on last Monday, is still missing.

## ON CHANGE.

## Wheat was Unsettled and Irregular, Closing Lower for All Months—Corn Was Higher and Firm.

Spot Cotton Fractional and Futures From 1 to 4 Points Higher—Live Stock Transactions Brisk.

## Daily Review.

Special to the Gazette.

ALVARADO, TEX., Oct. 17.—Pope, Capps & Co., dealers in dry goods, to-day assigned their stock to H. C. Pardon for the benefit of their creditors. Assets and liabilities unknown.

## Married in a Min.

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DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 17.—Riv Stanley, a day working at Levi Dean's gin at the place, had his hand torn all to pieces in the gin this morning. Amputation was necessary.

## DULL AGAIN.

There was Very Little Trading in Stocks Yesterday, and the Market Was Without Feature.

The Case Was at Consolation From First Prices—A Disposition to Quit Action on Cotton—The Prices.

## COMMERCIAL RESUME.

Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Railroad bonds to-day sold as follows:

Fort Worth and Denver 92 1/2.  
St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas 1's 93.  
St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas 2's 42.  
Kansas and Texas 1's 114 1/2.  
Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio 1's 94.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas 6's 92 1/2; 7's 94 1/2.

Texas Pacific 1's 94; 2's 42.  
Money 2 1/2 per cent.

Silver 93.  
Governments higher.  
Sterling quiet and firm.  
Wheat dull and irregular.

Cotton steady.  
Coffee active and firm.

GOVERNMENTS, STOCKS AND BONDS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The stock market was again very dull to-day with very little movement or feature. There was no news of a character to effect values and commission houses did almost nothing, the bulk of trading being by professionals.

The opening prices were steady. The close was rather heavy, general at slight concessions from the first prices. Most of the list show fractional declines this evening.

In the railroad bond market the final changes are generally for slight fractions. Government bonds quiet and steady.

State bonds dull and featureless.

## COTTON RESUME.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Hubbard, Price & Co., say: The market opened at an advantage of from 1 to 3 points. The extreme dullness prevailing, sided by later news from Liverpool that the movement there had been partially lost, was the chief factor in depressing prices here, and the close, though quiet and steady, showed depreciation of 1 or 2 points from the opening. From Liverpool we learn that speculators are long of October, while importers are short of it, and to this is to be attributed the greater strength of that position as compared with later ones.

Freights are still scarce, there being but thirty-seven vessels towing cotton against ninety-one last year, but 100 are now pointing toward our ports.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 17.—The Guardian, in its commercial article, says: No material progress is evident. Some producers make better progress than lately, but others report greater difficulty in selling. Altogether, therefore, business is as disconcerting as last week so far as actual transactions are concerned. Little was done for India and China. Sales for Lucknow in Calcutta are estimated at 38,000 packages, against 40,000 in 1897. Business was chiefly in early delivery goods, and these were sold mostly to those importers who had already contracted therefor. Native Indian dealers largely avoided entering into contracts for forward delivery. This was mainly due to the higher prices asked and also to the full supplies on hand. There was little inquiry for China and Japan. Minor foreign markets have taken small quantities. Home houses, though more disposed to buy, have not begun to purchase more freely. Some orders of no great importance were given for export yarns for India and the continent, but generally the foreign demand was sluggish. Home manufacturers continue their purchases by supplying their actual immediate needs, declaring that prices are beyond their reach. Reports from the cloth departments generally are favorable. Manufacturers are greatly dissatisfied with the prices obtainable, and even with these there is little progress. Some decline to take orders for forward delivery except at higher prices. The production of many kinds of cloth has been sensibly reduced, but the distributing markets stubbornly resist all efforts to establish higher rates. Most kinds of India and China staples are very firm. Some are slightly weakening, but producers have to content themselves with a reduction in printing and other finishing cloths are firm with small sales. Heavy goods are plentiful with slow demand, chiefly for small quantities.

In a multitude of brands there is much deception. Remember the Grand Republic Cigar carry the day; acknowledged the best. Sold by all first class dealers.

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WHITENBORO, TEX., Oct. 17.—Dr. W. W. Graver, Indian agent at Anadarko, I. T., arrived in the city this morning and will spend a few days with his old friends.

Cotton has been coming in rather slowly since the last few days on account of the decline in price. With a late fall a very satisfactory yield will be had.

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